Home Office

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025

Guidance: Notification requirement

1. This guidance is supplementary to the Home Office section 27 statutory guidance.[1] This guidance is non-statutory. It provides information on the requirement to notify the Security Industry Authority (SIA) under section 9 of the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025. The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 is subsequently referred to as 'the Act'. This guidance explains how to notify, when to notify, and the information that **must** be provided in a notification. This guidance does not explain the practicalities on how to notify using the online portal. Such information will be published by the SIA ahead of the commencement of this notification requirement.

2. At the time of publication of this guidance, the Act is not yet in force. The Act received Royal Assent on 3 April 2025 with a minimum implementation period of 24 months to run from that date. The date on which the notification requirement of the Act comes into force is referred to throughout this guidance as 'commencement'. The statutory instrument setting out further information on the requirement to notify the SIA was laid on 14 July 2026 and includes detail on the requirement, which is explained in this guidance.

3. Once the notification requirement of the Act fully comes into force, those responsible for qualifying premises and qualifying events **must** notify the SIA when they become responsible, when they cease to be responsible, and when information previously notified becomes inaccurate.

How to notify the SIA

4. Notifications **must** be submitted in the format required by the SIA and using the SIA's online notification portal, unless directed otherwise by the SIA. The portal will be available for use at GOV.UK when the requirement to notify is commenced – this guidance will be updated once the portal is available. The SIA may allow another notification method if, for example, the portal is unavailable or a person is unable to use the portal due to accessibility needs.

5. To meet accessibility requirements, the notification form will also be available upon request in alternative formats, including paper-based and easy-read versions.

Qualifying premises – when to notify

6. Those responsible for qualifying premises on the date that the notification requirement comes into force **must** notify the SIA within a period of three months from the day of commencement.[2]

7. During the first three months after commencement of the notification requirement:

[1] Home Office section 27 statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

[2] Further information regarding responsibility for qualifying premises can be found in chapter 6 of the Home Office's section 27 statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

8. Those that become responsible for qualifying premises must notify the SIA by the end of the three-month period, or 28 days from the day they become responsible – whichever is later.

9. Those that cease to be responsible for qualifying premises must notify the SIA by the end of the three-month period, or 28 days from the day they cease to be responsible – whichever is later.

10. After the initial three-month period, which begins the day of commencement, those that become responsible for, or cease to be responsible for, qualifying premises **must** notify the SIA within 28 days.

11. If any information provided in the notification becomes inaccurate, the responsible person **must** update that information and notify the SIA within 28 days of it becoming inaccurate. This obligation also applies to information originally provided by a previous responsible person if a new responsible person has since taken that position.

Qualifying events – when to notify

12. For those responsible for qualifying events, it is important to understand what is meant by 'first publicised' because, in most cases, this triggers the requirement to notify. A qualifying event is treated as 'first publicised' when the date of the event is first made available to members of the public for the purpose of advertising the event by, or with the authority of, a person responsible for the event. This includes via any means which enables members of the public to access that information. An event is also treated as 'first publicised' to members of the public in situations where the date of the event is made available first (or solely) to members or guests of a club, association or similar body.

13. Publication includes (but is not limited to) publicising on public websites or social media, through physical or digital promotional materials, posters, signage or notices, and via communications sent to the public or customer mailing lists. It does not include communications that are not accessible to the public, materials prepared but not yet released, or disclosures that are not authorised by the responsible person.

14. The responsible person for qualifying events **must** notify the SIA within the following timeframes:

    a. If a qualifying event takes place after the notification requirement comes into force, and the date of the event was first publicised on or before that commencement, the responsible person **must** notify the SIA before the end of a period of 14 days beginning on the date of commencement.

    b. If the date of a qualifying event is first publicised after the notification requirement comes into force, the responsible person **must** notify the SIA before the end of a period of 14 days beginning on the date of that publicity.

15. If the responsible person ceases to be responsible for a qualifying event after notifying the SIA, the responsible person **must** notify the SIA within a 14-day period of ceasing

to be responsible. This period commences the day on which the responsible person ceases to be responsible.

16. If any information provided in the notification process becomes inaccurate, the information **must** be updated and the SIA should be notified within 14 days of it becoming inaccurate. This includes information originally provided by a previous responsible person, if a new responsible person has since taken that position.

17. The SIA **should not** be notified about events that took place before the date that the notification requirement commenced.

Submitting a notification on behalf of someone else

18. A responsible person may authorise another person, such as an employee, agent or consultant, to submit a notification on their behalf. However, legal responsibility for complying with the Act cannot be delegated and remains with the responsible person, even if someone else is authorised to submit a notification.

19. It is recommended that the responsible person should keep a written record of those who are authorised to submit notifications on their behalf, and when and how they were authorised.

Information to be provided to the SIA

All qualifying premises and qualifying events

20. When notifying the SIA, the responsible person **must** provide the information outlined in Figure 1 via the SIA's online notification portal. Throughout Figure 1, 'contact details' are defined as telephone number, email address, postal address and postcode. Figure 1 is a guide to the information that must be notified and not a template.

21. The SIA may request additional information which is reasonably necessary to enable the SIA to perform its functions under the Act. The information that may be requested includes information relating to any person who has control of the qualifying premises or qualifying event, information relating to the qualifying premises, and information relating to the qualifying event.

Figure 1: Information required for all qualifying premises and qualifying events

☐	The name and contact details of each person who is a responsible person, including its registered name and any names under which it trades if it is a corporate body.
☐	If a responsible person is a registered company or a registered charity, their registered company or registered charity number.

☐	The name, contact details and relation to the responsible person of any other person who, to any extent, has control of the qualifying premises or qualifying event.
☐	The name and contact details of any other person who is subject to obligations to co-ordinate with the responsible person (see Home Office section 27 statutory guidance).[3]
☐	The name, role and contact details of the person submitting the notification, if this is someone different to the responsible person. This also includes their relationship to the responsible person.
☐	Confirmation that the person submitting the notification is the responsible person or is authorised to do so on behalf of the responsible person.
☐	The postal address of the qualifying premises or the place where the qualifying event is taking place, including the postcode.
☐	Whether or not the responsible person is responsible for other qualifying premises or qualifying events.
☐	The greatest number of individuals who can reasonably be expected to be present at the same time, and how this figure was calculated (see Home Office section 27 statutory guidance and non-statutory Supplementary Document A for further on calculating this figure).[4]
☐	The website address for any website and information on any online social media platform and any social media account which is under the control of the responsible person (or any person who has control to any extent over the qualifying premises or qualifying event), and is being used to advertise the qualifying premises or qualifying event.
☐	Whether the qualifying premises or qualifying event have, an application has been submitted for, or notice has been given in relation to, any of the following licences, certificates or permissions: • A licence to sell alcohol (including a temporary licence or notice) • A licence or permission from any authority to provide entertainment • A general safety certificate within the meaning of section 1(4) of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975(a), or Article 12(1) of the Safety of Sports Grounds (Northern Ireland) Order 2006(b)

[3] Further information on co-ordination can be found in chapters 6 and 7 of the Home Office section 27 statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

[4] Home Office section 27 statutory guidance and Supplementary Document A available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

	• A safety certificate for a regulated stand under Part 3 of the Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987(c), or Part 3 of the Safety of Sports Grounds (Northern Ireland) Order 2006
☐	Where any licence, certificate or permission listed above is in force, the following information must be supplied: • A description of the relevant authorisation (for example, what the licence, certificate or permission is) • The dates for which it is in force • The issuing authority or, in the case of a temporary event notice under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003, the authority to which the notice was given
☐	Confirmation that the person submitting the notification is aware that knowingly or recklessly providing false or misleading information is an offence under section 25 of the Act.

Additional information for qualifying premises

22. When notifying the SIA, the responsible person for qualifying premises **must** provide the following information, **in addition** to the information at Figure 1. Throughout Figure 2, 'contact details' are defined as telephone number, email address, postal address and postcode.

Figure 2: Additional information required for qualifying premises

☐	Confirmation that the premises satisfy the definition of 'qualifying premises' in section 2 of the Act.
☐	The relevant Schedule 1 use of the qualifying premises.[5]
☐	Whether the qualifying premises consist of a group of buildings and, if so, how many buildings there are in the group.
☐	The addresses and postcodes of all buildings which form part of the qualifying premises, where applicable.
☐	Where the qualifying premises, or any buildings which form part of the qualifying premises, also form part of larger premises: the name and address of the larger premises, and whether the larger premises are also qualifying premises.

[5] Further information on Schedule 1 uses can be found in chapters 4 and 5 of the Home Office's section 27 statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

☐	Whether the premises have any permanent or temporary seating in any area adjoining the premises. This includes seating on the pavement or road outside the premises.
☐	**For enhanced tier premises**, if the responsible person is an organisation or company, the name and contact details of the senior individual, the date that they were designated as the senior individual, and the position they hold in relation to the premises.
☐	**For enhanced tier premises**, confirmation that the senior individual and/or responsible person understands the requirements to prepare a compliance document, to provide a copy of the compliance document to the SIA as soon as reasonably practicable, and to provide a copy of any revised compliance document to the SIA within 30 days of its revision. [6]

Additional information for qualifying events

23. When notifying the SIA, the responsible person for qualifying events **must** provide the following information, **in addition** to the information at Figure 1. Throughout Figure 3, 'contact details' are defined as telephone number, email address, postal address and postcode.

Figure 3: Additional information required for qualifying events

☐	Confirmation that the event satisfies the definition of 'qualifying event' in section 3 of the Act.
☐	The date(s) and time at which the qualifying event is to be held.
☐	The date(s) and time at which attendees of the qualifying event will first be admitted.
☐	A brief description of the qualifying event.
☐	If the qualifying event is part of a larger event, the details of this larger event must be provided. This includes, where known, whether a separate notification has been made for the larger event and, if so, the number assigned by the SIA to that notification.
☐	If known, whether the premises where the qualifying event is being held are qualifying premises. If they are, whether they are standard or enhanced tier premises, and any number which has been assigned to those premises by the SIA in relation to previous notifications.

[6] The responsible person for enhanced tier premises or qualifying events must document their compliance with the Act. Further information on documenting compliance can be found at paras. 8.56 – 8.67 of the Home Office statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

☐	Whether an event which is the same as the qualifying event has taken place in the past and, if so: • the date on which it last took place • whether the event was held at the same premises and, if not, the postal address of the premises where it was held • whether the event took place under the same name, and associated with the same brand name, or other distinctive marks used to distinguish the event from other events • the name and contact details of the person who was responsible for that event
☐	Whether the event is intended to be repeated in the future.
☐	The date on which the qualifying event was, or will be, first publicised and the format of the publication. This includes the website address in the case of publication on a website and, in the case of publication by social media, the platform being used and the account through which it is being published.
☐	If the responsible person is an organisation or company, the name and contact details of the senior individual, the date that they were designated as the senior individual, and the position they hold in relation to the event.[7]
☐	Confirmation that the senior individual and/or responsible person understands the requirements to prepare a compliance document, to provide a copy of the compliance document to the SIA as soon as reasonably practicable, and to provide a copy of any revised compliance document to the SIA within 30 days of its revision. [8]

[7]Further information on designating a senior individual can be found in chapters 6 and 8 of the Home Office's section 27 statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

[8] The responsible person for enhanced tier premises and qualifying events must document their compliance with the Act. Further information on documenting compliance can be found at paras. 8.56 – 8.67 of the Home Office statutory guidance, available here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

© Crown copyright 2026

This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3.

Where we have identified any third-party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025#home-office-guidance